

RC-FM-PTT (350-1)

28 October 1994

MORANDUM FOR Officer in Charge of Fort McCoy, Multi Purpose
Training Range (MPTR), Range 29

SUBJECT: Multi Purpose Training Range Standard Operating
Procedures

Purpose. To provide guidance on the conduct of training at the MPTR.

Applicability. This SOP applies to all units conducting training on the
Fort McCoy MPTR.

General.

a. The enclosed range SOP is designed to aid you in the conduct of
training on the MPTR.

b. As the OIC of the MPTR, you will have this range SOP on the Operations
floor of the Tower at all times. You will be familiar with the contents prior
to live fire training. Possession of this SOP does not relieve you from
your responsibility for possession of other training directives or documents
required for the conduct of live fire training. Section I, Appendix I lists
other references that will assist you.

For additional information contact Mr. Hoff at DSN 280-3004 or commercial
(888)-388-3004.

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FORT McCOY MULTI PURPOSE TRAINING RANGE STANDARD OPERATING
PROCEDURES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	TITLE	PAGE
SECTION I	Administration	3
Appendix I	References	9
Appendix II	Complex Schematics	10
Appendix III	Ammunition Loading Point	19
Appendix IV	Range Control Procedures	20
Appendix V	Logistics	22
Appendix VI	Range Checklist	23
Appendix VII	Complex Communications	26
Appendix VIII	Dining Area	27
SECTION II	Training	28
Appendix I	Range Capabilities	30
Appendix II	Range Operations	33
Appendix III	Support Requirements	39
Appendix IV	Tower Communications	40
SECTION III	Range Safety	41
Appendix I	General Safety	45
Appendix II	Barrier Gates	47
Appendix III	Barrier Guards	49
Appendix IV	Passage Lanes	51
Appendix V	Safety Officer Briefing	52
Appendix VI	Laser Safety	54
Appendix VII	Target Identification Cert.	57
Appendix VIII	Safety Violations	59
Appendix IX	Misfire Procedures M60/M1 Tanks	63
Appendix X	Loading/Unloading 25mm Gun	64
Appendix XI	Misfire Procedures M2/3 Bradley	68
Appendix XII	Misfire Procedures ITV	69
SECTION IV	Aerial Gunnery	70
Appendix I	Range Operation	72
Appendix II	Safety	74

SECTION I

ADMINISTRATION

Purpose. The goal of this section is to outline the administrative responsibilities, duties and procedures at Range , Multi Purpose Training Range.

a. The use of the MPTR is scheduled by Fort McCoy Range scheduling, Training Division, DPTMSEC. A proposed schedule will be staffed at least 6 months prior to the scheduled fiscal year.

b. Two briefings will be conducted prior to occupying the MPTR.

(1) The firing unit Commander or his designated representative must receive the scenario recording information briefing from the MPTR Manager 60 to 90 days prior to use. The unit will submit firing scenarios a minimum of 30 days prior to the MPTR manager for approval. No later than 10 days prior to use, the unit commander or his designated representative must conduct an on sight verification/approval of the units scenario. Any deviations from the approved scenario must be approved by the MPTR Manager and Fort McCoy Range safety.

(2) The MPTR Manager will brief the unit commander and OIC's at least 3 days prior to the unit occupying the complex. The facility manager will brief all aspects of the cantonment area, range layout, safety and tower procedures. All OIC's must attend this briefing prior to assuming their duties as OIC's.

RESPONSIBILITIES

a. Multipurpose Training Range Manager

(1) Develop combat scenarios for qualification tables to maximize unit training guidance and scenarios.

(2) Monitor range operation to ensure compliance with safety regulations and this SOP.

(3) Provide using units access to the MPTR SOP.

(4) Assume overall responsibility for the operation of the MPTR. This includes receipting, accepting and accounting for all property, maintenance of the facility and the safe operation of the complex.

(5) Brief all units and OICs NLT 3 days prior to unit occupation.

(6) Provide a computer operator.

(7) Repair targets as required.

c. Occupying Unit Commander.

(1) The commander is responsible for all unit actions at the MPTR.

(2) Will appoint a Range OIC, NCOIC, Safety Officer and Assistant Safety Officer (see section III).

(3) Coordinate with MPTR Manager for MPTR operations requirements briefing/coordination meeting at least 14 days prior to occupation.

(4) Task the unit Master Gunner to coordinate with MPTR Manager for

(6) Provide crew evaluators.

SOIL CONTAMINATION. Units will dispose of metal and oil containers and all other contaminants IAW AR 200-1. These containers will not be thrown in the dumpsters on the range.

REPORTING FIRES. Any unit personnel who witness a fire will immediately report it to the nearest MPTR personnel or Building 8129 (2-3004).

RADIO PROCEDURES.

a. The using unit will establish and maintain two means of continuous communication with Range Control at the time of occupation until the unit is cleared off the range.

b. Range Control frequencies and procedures are at Appendix IV to this section.

c. Primary communications within the MPTR is the telephone system. See telephone numbers at Appendix VII to this section.

RANGE AND BUILDING INSPECTIONS. The occupying unit is subject to inspection at all times while occupying the MPTR.

PROPERTY ISSUE. All facilities and property are issued to the using unit on a hand receipt. The unit will return all hand receipted property in a clean and serviceable condition. The facilities and property available for issue at the MPTR are:

a. FACILITIES.

- (1) Building 8129 (Briefing/Debriefing Room)
- (2) Tower (Bottom Floor)
- (3) Track/Wheel Vehicle Parking Area (Adjacent to Bld. 8129)
- (4) Ammo Loading Point
- (5) Headquarters/Operations and Medic vehicle pad
- (6) Enclosed Mess Area
- (7) MPTR Maneuver Box

b. Property.

- (1) Table and chairs.
- (2) Range flags.
- (3) Flashing lights.
- (4) Range/road barriers.
- (5) Trash cans.

FINAL CLEARANCE.

a. Cantonment Area. The unit will thoroughly police all assigned areas to include buildings, track park, parking, and ammunition supply points.

- (1) Units will thoroughly clean areas to include the following

- (c) Toilet seats and toilets.
- (d) Walls and partitions.
- (e) Mirrors.
- (f) Sinks.
- (g) Trash cans.

(2) Units will thoroughly clean the briefing room to include the following specific items:

- (a) Floors.
- (b) Windows.
- (c) Light shades.
- (d) Walls.

(3) The unit will remove all POL contaminates and contaminated ground spillage IAW AR 200-1. Notify the Complex Manager ASAP for assistance with major spillage.

(4) The unit will use soapy water to clean floors in all of the buildings.

(5) The unit will replace all broken or missing items prior to clearing.

(6) Hoses will not be used to clean walls or ceilings.

(7) No one may sign for the MPTR until the last unit has cleared.

b. Range.

(1) The unit will recover all antitank missile guide wires. All brass will be removed from DPs, Aerial BPs, course roads and 10 meters on either side of the course and return roads.

(2) The unit will clean the tower, classroom, and latrine used to include floors, steps, windows, walkways and sidewalks.

(3) The unit will scrape the concrete pads and ammunition pad free of all mud and remove dirt and trash.

c. MANDATORY RANGE MAINTENANCE PERIODS.

a. The range is shut down for required range maintenance during the following times:

- (1) Daylight Savings Time: 0500-0700
1800-2000
- (2) Central Standard Time: 0600-0800
1700-1900

b. Range Control will list all other shutdown periods on the Fort McCoy Range Bulletin.

d. AMMUNITION PAD (UPLOAD AREA). The following criteria will be followed when stacking main gun rounds at the ammunition pad:

- a. Crates of C511 will be stacked no more than two high.

ll not be laid out on the ammo pad.

d. Main gun rounds taken out of the crates or boxes and still in their ber tubes will be stacked no higher than shoulder height. These rounds will be placed in such a manner so to not fall off the dock. A braced pallet will be used to prevent the rounds from moving and possibly rolling off the dock once stacked. Unopened crates or boxes may be used as a braced pallet.

e. Bradley ammo will remain in boxes until uploaded and will not be stacked more than two boxes high.

f. REFERENCES. See Appendix I to Section I.

PENDIXES:

- I - References
- II - Complex Schematics
- III - Ammunition Loading Point
- IV - Range Control Procedures
- V - Logistics
- VI - Range Checklist
- VII - Complex Communications
- VIII - Dining Facility

APPENDIX I (REFERENCES) TO SECTION I (ADMINISTRATION) TO FORT MCCOY MPTR SOP

190-11	Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition and Explosives
200-1	Environmental Protection and Enhancement
385-63	Policies and Procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice, And Combat
ARSCOM Reg 700-4	Ammunition
17-12.1-1,-2,-3	Tank Gunnery
23-24	TOW Gunnery
23-1	Bradley gunnery
1-140	Helicopter Gunnery
9-1300-206	Ammunitions and Explosive Standards
McCoy Reg 385-1	Training Activities
McCoy Reg 385-10-2	Tactile Safety
McCoy Reg 350-2	Reserve Component Training Support
McCoy PAM	Aerial Gunnery

APPENDIX II (MPTR SCHEMATICS) TO SECTION I (ADMINISTRATION) TO FT MCCOY MPTR
IP

PURPOSE. To outline the specific set up that units will use when occupying
the Fort McCoy MPTR for training.

OBJECTIVE. To provide a standard set for all units using the MPTR Complex.

PROCEDURES.

a. This appendix and its enclosures define the acceptable way to set up
equipment, park vehicles and generally occupy this facility.

b. Deviations from these diagrams will only be approved on a case by case
basis.

REFERENCES. See Appendix I to Section I.

CLOSURES:

Administrative Area
Operations Building
Traffic Flow
Track Park
Ammunition Pad
Crew Briefing Area
Unit Floor of Tower
Upload Area

CLOSURE 1 (Administrative Area) TO SECTION I TO APPENDIX II

CLOSURE 2 (Operations Building) TO SECTION I TO APPENDIX II

CLOSURE 3 (Traffic Flow) TO SECTION I TO APPENDIX II

CLOSURE 4 (Track Park) TO SECTION I TO APPENDIX II

CLOSURE 5 (Ammunition Pad) TO SECTION I TO APPENDIX II

CLOSURE 6 (Crew Briefing Area) TO SECTION I TO APPENDIX II

CLOSURE 7 (Unit Floor of Tower) TO SECTION I TO APPENDIX II

CLOSURE 8 (Upload Area) TO SECTION I TO APPENDIX II

PENDIX III (AMMUNITION LOADING POINT) TO SECTION I (ADMINISTRATION) TO FORT
COY MPTR SOP

The MPTR Ammunition Point is to be used for temporary ammunition storage,
loading and unloading of live ammunition, brass and dunnage only.

If Ammunition Pad is used it must have a guard posted on sight.

Unit must comply with all applicable DOD, Department of the Army and Fort
Coy Regulations.

For additional guidance refer to paragraphs 11, page 7 of this SOP.

APPENDIX IV (RANGE CONTROL PROCEDURES) TO SECTION I (ADMINISTRATION) TO FORT
MC COY MPTR SOP

PURPOSE. To provide guidance and establish procedures for Range Control
procedures at the Ft McCoy MPTR.

APPLICABILITY. This procedure applies to all units conducting training on
the MPTR.

GENERAL.

a. Frequencies.

Range Control/MEDEVAC	PRIMARY	46.80 New Squelch
	ALTERNATE	41.90 Old Squelch

Firing	Units provide internal frequencies (primary and alternate) for firing.
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b. Call signs. Range Control FM nets are directed nets and will operate as
such. Call signs. will be unit designation.

(1) Range Control is the net control station (NCS) for Range Control
frequencies.

(2) The MPTR Tower is the NCS for firing frequencies.

PROCEDURES.

a. Opening the range. Use the Range Control call sign, the range occupied
and request permission to open. An opening "dry" time will be given and range
administrative data will be requested. This information will be transmitted in
plain language. Information required is as follows:

- (1) Range
- (2) Unit
- (3) Name and rank of OIC and RSO.
- (4) Type of weapon.
- (5) Number of personnel to fire.

b. The facility must be opened immediately upon unit occupation and remain
open until all unit personnel depart the complex.

c. Prior to firing any weapon (M1/M1A1/M60A3 (Laser Range Finder
included)), unit will call Range Control for a "wet" or "hot" time. (Have
wet status information prepared.)

d. As the NCS, Range Control will initiate radio checks; however, units
must monitor the Range Control frequency at all times while on the range. ALL
units are required to maintain two means of communication with Range Control at
all times. Failure to do so will result in the unit being placed in a
checkfire status, until the problem is corrected.

e. Units will call Range Control and obtain a "dry" time whenever the
complex will not be in operation for 30 minutes or more.

f. Closing the range. Give Range Control the unit, the range occupied and
request a "dry" or closing time, have dry status information prepared.

APPENDIX V (LOGISTICS) TO SECTION I (ADMINISTRATION) TO FORT MCCOY MPTR SOP

GENERAL. This annex provides for combat service support for units conducting training on the MPTR. Combat service support operations will be conducted IAW references in paragraph 3 except as specified in this annex.

MATERIAL AND SERVICES.

a. Supply. Details of how to get supplies are outlined in Ft McCoy Reg 350-2.

b. Transportation.

(1) Requests for transportation capability beyond unit capability should be to the installation transportation office IAW Fort McCoy Reg 350-2, para 6-15.

c. Services.

(1) Available through normal garrison support organizations IAW directives published by DOL.

(2) The Fort McCoy wash rack may be scheduled for use up to 48 hours in advance by calling XXXXX.

REFERENCES.

a. Fort McCoy Reg 350-2, Subject: Reserve Component Training Support.

PENDIX VI (RANGE CHECKLIST) TO SECTION I (ADMINISTRATION) TO FORT McCOY MPTR
P

on notification that you are going to be the Range OIC, you should begin
anning for the range. This checklist is intended to be a guide for the Range
C in his preparation, set up, and execution of the designated training event.

PLANNING PHASE.

- a. Are the OIC and SO certified by the MSC?
- b. What combat tables are to be fired? Familiarization, qualification,
B, other.
- c. Has the range been requested?
- d. What targets are needed on the range?
- e. What concurrent training does the commander want?
- f. Have Scenarios been selected and approved ?
- g. Barrier guard support and communication.
- h. Is the safety officer laser safety certified?

PERSONNEL SUPPORT.

- a. Name of OIC _____
- b. Name of safety officer _____
- c. Name of NCOIC _____
- d. Names of assistant safety NCOs _____
- e. Name of assistant OIC _____
- f. Who are designated as backups _____

RANGE COORDINATION.

- a. What is the firing schedule?
- b. When/where to sign for the range?
- c. What are special safety instructions?
- d. Is transportation scheduled?

EQUIPMENT/MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS.

- a. Range flag.
- b. Range lights (night range only).
- c. Four radios (RT 524) for tower.
- d. Fire fighting equipment.
- e. Fire extinguishers.
- f. DA Form 1594 (15).
- g. Range SOP with appropriate references.

j. Appropriate signs for marking concurrent training stations, parking, rest aid, break area, etc.

k. Three AN GRA/39s for the tower.

l. Two TA 312s for Field ASP.

m. Four antennas with matching units for The. tower.

n. Lensatic compass.

o. M1A11 Gunners Quadrant.

p. Six jump radios.

q. Binoculars.

r. TOW sight.

s. Chemlights for firing points, defensive positions, etc.

t. Three barrier guards.

Range opening guide for the OIC.

<u>ME</u>	<u>EVENT</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>
30	Commo Check	OIC
00	SO/ASO Briefed	OIC
30	Range and Safety Briefing	OIC/SO
00	Vehicles to Firing Line	OIC/Platoon Ldr
30	Request for WET status from Range Control	OIC
30	Commence Firing	OIC

APPENDIX VII (COMPLEX COMMUNICATIONS) TO SECTION I (ADMINISTRATION) TO FORT
COY MPTR SOP

PURPOSE. To provide guidance and to establish procedures for
communications with the MPTR.

OBJECTIVE. To outline the procedures for establishing communications at
the MPTR with Range Control, firers and internal communications.

PROCEDURES.

a. The occupying unit will establish FM communications with range control.
This FM station will be located in the tower. Additionally, the unit is
required to verify contact with range control on the land line provided.

b. Communications between the unit headquarters and facilities of the
complex will be with the internal
communications provided. Telephone numbers are as follows:

<u>DG</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>TELEPHONE NUMBER</u>
wer		2-2841
29	Briefing Room	2-2375
	MPTR Operations	2-3304
	MPTR Maintenance	2-2145

c. All vehicles forward of the tower will maintain communications with the
tower on the firing frequency. All vehicles conducting individual crew tables
will have an operational jump radio on the vehicle. All other vehicles will
maintain communication with the tower on the admin net.

'PENDIX VIII (DINING AREA) TO SECTION I (ADMINISTRATION) TO FORT McCOY MPTR
P

TBP

SECTION II (TRAINING) TO FORT MCCOY MPTR SOP

PURPOSE. This section outlines the procedures and responsibilities concerning the execution of gunnery training at the MPTR.

PROCEDURES. Specific requirements for the conduct of gunnery at the MPTR are listed in the appropriate gunnery manual for each weapon system. They are not duplicated in this section. This section does not relieve the OIC of responsibilities outlined in the reference listed below.

RESPONSIBILITIES.

a. Training Division, DPTMSEC. Provide gunnery support as outlined in Section I, paragraph 3a.

b. Unit Commanders. Execute responsibilities as outlined in Section I, paragraph 3c.

COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS.

a. When in the cantonment area (i.e., motor pool, billets, range maintenance, HQ, latrines) the garrison uniform is acceptable. When soldiers leave the cantonment area, they will be in the field uniform as specified by Unit SOP.

b. During inclement weather the unit will erect a warm up tent in the west end of the parking area.

c. Units must coordinate with the complex manager for an entrance guard location/briefing.

REFERENCES.

a. FM 1-140, Helicopter Gunnery

b. FM 17-12-1,-2,-3 Tank Gunnery

c. FM 17-40

d. FM 23-1

e. AR 385-63

f. Fort McCoy Reg 350-2

g. Fort McCoy Reg 385-1

h. Fort McCoy Reg 385-10-2

i. Fort McCoy Pam 350-1

PENDIXES:

I - Range Capabilities

II - Range Operations

III - Support Requirements

IV - Tower Communications

APPENDIX I (RANGE CAPABILITIES) TO SECTION II (TRAINING) TO FORT MCCOY MPTR SOP

The Fort McCoy MPTR provides collective training facilities for the majority of combat systems. Users include individual armor, scout and infantry fighting vehicles, scout and infantry squads, and aviation units conducting helicopter gunnery. The MPTR can easily accommodate section level collective training as well as the individual and crew qualification training listed above.

The MPTR will meet all range requirements for the following gunnery programs:

- Tank Gunnery Tables V-X
- Bradley Gunnery Tables V-XC/D
- Scout Squad Qualification Course
- AH1/AH64 Crew and Team Qualification
- Infantry Squad/Platoon/Company Assault

The MPTR consists of the following facilities/equipment:

a. Administrative Area

- Track and wheeled parking area.
- Briefing/debriefing room (bldg 8129).
- M-COFT Pad.
- MPTR operations office (bldg 8129).
- MPTR DS/GS Maintenance (bldg 8129).
- Ammo pad.
- Mess facility.

*Units must coordinate for portable latrines. It is recommended units be available billeting on the Fort McCoy cantonment area.

b. Range Area

- Two level tower.
- Holding area and return road.
- 1200 meter boresight panel.
- One BFV hot box.
- Two firing lanes.
- Ten defensive positions.
- Seven aerial BPs (AWSS)
- Targetry to include:
 - 50 stationary troop targets
 - 16 sets of 3/4 troops
 - 16 stationary tank/PC targets
 - 4 moving tank/PC targets

The target system is fully automated and self-scoring. The computer center console will control all targetry on the facility. Primary sighting system for day and night firing will be a thermal sighting system. All targets are thermalized.

The MPTR target system is designed to operate from 5 -125 degrees Fahrenheit. Operation of the targets at extreme temperatures cause damage to the target system. Consequently, the MPTR will not operate when temperatures fall below 5 degrees or exceed 125 degrees Fahrenheit. The MPTR manager or his designated representative will notify the unit commander and Range OIC when the range cannot be operated due to extreme temperature conditions.

The MPTR target system cannot operate when the wind speed exceeds 25 mph. The MPTR Manager or his designated representative will notify the unit commander and the range OIC when the range cannot be operated due to high winds.

The MPTR must shut down during electric/lightning storms to prevent damage

LTIPURPOSE TRAINING RANGE LAYOUT (NOT TO SCALE)

APPENDIX II (RANGE OPERATIONS) TO SECTION II (TRAINING) TO THE FORT MCCOY MPTR
MP

PURPOSE. The purpose of this appendix is to outline the procedures, duties, and responsibilities for the conduct of tower operations and gunnery training at the MPTR.

PROCEDURES.

a. Vehicle Movement.

(1) On the first day of firing, the unit commander will ensure that all vehicles have completed the prep-to-fire checks prior to moving from the track park to the holding area. The actual movement of vehicles will be controlled by the Range OIC or the assistant OIC on the administrative/control stand. NO ONE uses the firing net unless instructed to do so by the OIC.

(2) Vehicle movement is controlled by the OIC and executed by the main of command.

(a) Upon completion of boresighting the vehicles request permission from the OIC to move to the ready line using the road west and south of the tower.

(b) On the completion of firing, vehicles move from the return roads down the west side of the tower to the designated parking area near bldg 29 for their AAR. After the AAR, vehicles are moved to the ammunition point and then to the track park.

(3) Ground guides will be used in the administrative area (upon leaving the ammo pad and up to the ready line). Ground guides are not required forward of the ready line.

(4) The speed limit at the MPTR is 25 MPH for all vehicles. During inclement weather and night operations, vehicle commanders must reduce their speed to ensure the safe operation of his vehicle. The unit commander can reduce the speed limit for his unit.

b. Tower Operations.

(1) The second floor is the range operation floor. The following personnel are authorized access to this floor: the computer operator, the unit provided OIC and assistant, Readiness Group Master Gunner, firing vehicle TCE, battalion commander or designated representative, the battalion S-3, and battalion master gunner. The OIC is in charge of all personnel on the second floor. He controls the access and can remove unnecessary or distracting personnel at his discretion.

(2) The first floor is designated for the firing unit. This floor will be used to conduct VIP briefings and unit operations as directed by the unit commander.

RESPONSIBILITIES.

a. OIC. Specific duties are found in AR 385-63, Fort McCoy Reg 385-1, and the appropriate gunnery manual for the weapon systems being fired.

(1) Control the movement of vehicles from the track park to the LD (Firing Line).

(2) Read the scenario script to the firing crew. Control the vehicles movement as it negotiates the course.

(3) Control all actions on the range from the ammunition pad to the target moving target.

(5) Request maintenance support, as needed, through the computer operator. The OIC must ensure the MPTR is in a dry status from Range Control prior to allowing maintenance personnel down range.

(6) The OIC must be weapons system qualified and certified by the MSC commander. He must attend the range briefing given by Range Control and the MPTR briefing.

(7) Notify Range Control and battalion headquarters of injuries, accidents, and serious incidents.

(8) Maintain the official range duty log. Log all events to include firing status, range shout down, bumper number of vehicles firing, and significant events.

(9) Verify completion of the target identification certification for each crew member prior to allowing any crew to begin its first night engagement.

(10) During night firing, ensure that all vehicles are on line prior to the engagement.

b. Range NCOIC.

(1) Assist the OIC in the performance of his duties.

(2) Supervise the preparation areas to include the ammunition pad, track parking areas to include the boresight line and ready line.

(3) Identify and troubleshoot problems to facilitate the quick movement of vehicles from the ammunition pad, track parking area (behind the tower), boresight line, and ready line.

(4) Supervise the installation of jump radios in firing vehicles.

(5) Ensure that the tower and surrounding areas remain clean and can be effectively used to perform their missions.

(6) Assist firing units in the conduct of VIP briefings.

c. Computer Operator.

(1) Operate the computer console.

(2) Clear all movement of maintenance personnel down range with the OIC prior to their entering the firing line or down range area. The MPTR must be dry for maintenance personnel to go down range. Range maintenance personnel must use headlights during hours of darkness. They will enter and exit using the return road.

(3) Maintain the scenario disks.

(4) Identify maintenance problems and notify range maintenance.

d. TCE/BCE.

(1) Assist the OIC in the performance of his duties.

(2) Record each engagement, to include instructions given to firing vehicle.

(3) Annotate target data and times.

(4) Calculate scores from the point calculation sheet.

(5) Conduct AAR for each crew after completing a day or night table.

a. The programmable computer unit (PCU) is the primary scorer for target ts.

b. All timing procedures are IAW the appropriate gunnery manual for weapons stem being fired.

c. Obscuration both local and target, is discussed in FM
-12.

d. Alibis may be requested for any mechanical malfunction, range or firing hicle, that is due to no fault of the crew. The battalion master gunner will rify on the alibi request sheet that the malfunction was not the fault of the ew. The vehicle commander will submit an alibi request during his crew AAR. o task will be refired unless an alibi request is submitted and approved by e Commanders designated representative.

e. Any of the following major infractions will constitute mediate disqualification:

(1) Failure to use the correct MOPP level during NBC engagements.

(2) Firing any weapon out of the range fan.

(3) Firing main gun at an excessive angle (above 5 degrees/15 degrees r Bradley) of elevation.

(4) Failure of crew to clear all weapons upon completion of course n.

(5) Possession of extra ammunition or spare machine guns on board hicle.

(6) Crew's receiving two 30-point crew-cuts during a run because of ilure to adhere to specific task conditions.

(7) Failure to verify position of "wingman" prior to firing.

f. Any combination of three of the following minor infractions during a urse run may constitute immediate disqualification:

(1) Announcing FIRE before receiving an "UP" from loader.

(2) Firing before receiving "FIRE", "UP" or "ON THE WAY".

(3) Failure to display proper flag.

(4) Failure to stay on the course road or moving on designated .intenance roads.

(5) Firing main gun at troop targets or firing weapons at any target vice.

g. Vehicle crews that have been disqualified will not be allowed to mplete the course and will not be allowed to make additional runs until eared by the appropriate commander.

.B A - Sequence of Events.

.B A (SEQUENCE OF EVENTS) TO APPENDIX II (RANGE OPERATIONS) TO SECTION II
TRAINING) TO FORT McCOY MPTR SOP

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

<u>EA</u>	<u>ACTIONS</u>
ack Park	-Before Operations PMCS -Prep-to-fire checks
lding Area	-Boresight weapons systems -Install jump radio -Contact tower on admin/control net -Move to LD (Firing Line) as directed by OIC
(Firing Line)	-Firing vehicles conduct radio check with tower on firing frequency on order from OIC -Wing vehicles conduct radio check on admin/control net, switch to firing frequency on order from OIC
ring Line	-OIC permits vehicle commander to test fire machine guns -Firing vehicles report "REDCON" when prepared to negotiate the course -Course time starts when OIC sends first "SITREP" to firing vehicles -Course time stops at end of course run after vehicle commander issues last "Cease Fire"

APPENDIX III (SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS) TO SECTION II (TRAINING) TO FORT MCCOY MPTR
MP

This appendix outlines the support recommendations for the conduct of training on the MPTR. This appendix provides a brief overview and does not place official taskings to support training.

Personnel.

TYPE	GRADE	QUANTITY
CC	SFC+	1
IC	SSG+	1
COIC	SFC+	1
IF SO	SSG+	1
IE/BCE	SGT+	6
SO DRV	PVT	2
SO	SSG+	2

Equipment

ITEM	QUANTITY	LOCATION
Safety Vehicle	1	Course Roads
radios	4	Operations Floor
IF/GRA 39	3	Operations to Unit Floor
amp Radios	6	Firing Vehicles

APPENDIX IV (TOWER COMMUNICATIONS) TO SECTION II (TRAINING) TO FORT McCOY MPTR
MP

PURPOSE. This appendix outlines procedures for the installation and maintenance of the jump radio system on firing vehicles.

PROCEDURES.

a. The vehicle commander will install jump radios in the holding area. After firing, the vehicle commander will disconnect the jump radio from his vehicle and return it to the communications NCO before his AAR.

b. Jump radios will be used to evaluate crew duties and will not be used as a means of communications between vehicle commander and tower.

c. The unit CESO will maintain sufficient batteries to operate the jump radios for the durations of his unit's gunnery density. Additionally, the CESO will ensure that spare frequencies are available for the two jump and one test nets.

d. All radios installed in the tower must be grounded to the tower. The unit will install four RT 524s on the operations floor of the tower. These radios will monitor the range control, administrative, firing, and jump nets. The unit will establish communications for four nets prior to actual occupation. Twenty four volt power is available in the tower.

e. The second means of communication with Range Control is the phone in the operations level of the tower. This phone is restricted to range business.

SECTION III (RANGE SAFETY) TO THE FORT McCOY MPTR SOP

PURPOSE. To outline the duties and responsibilities of the safety officer and to set standards for the safe conduct of training at the MPTR.

PROCEDURES. All personnel will receive a safety briefing prior to training at the MPTR.

RESPONSIBILITIES.

a. Range Control Branch, DPTMSEC is responsible for providing technical assistance, as needed, and conducting safety inspections and OIC briefing.

b. Unit Commanders.

(1) Administer OIC/SO test.

(2) Designate officer-in-charge (OIC), safety officer (SO), and a laser safety officer for the MPTR.

(3) Ensure safety officers have been thoroughly trained and demonstrate complete knowledge of safety procedures pertaining to the weapon(s) to be fired and are laser safety certified.

(4) Ensure barrier guards as posted prior to live fire.

(5) Ensure all personnel receive a safety briefing and comply with established safety regulations.

(6) Ensure safe utilization of the cantonment area, motor pool, and ammunition holding area.

(7) Ensure all crew members conduct the target identification certification (see Appendix VII to Section III) prior to firing their first engagements.

c. RANGE OIC.

(1) Assume full responsibility of the operation, safety, and conduct of range operations.

(2) Ensure all tower personnel are present at their assigned stations prior to initiating engagement.

d. Safety Officer (SO).

(1) Present a safety briefing to all personnel prior to range firing.

(2) Ensure compliance with all safety regulations.

(3) Ensure safety vehicle with Assistant Safety Officer (SSG or above) follow the firing vehicle down range.

(4) Conduct the thermal target identification certification of all crew members prior to that crew beginning its first night engagement.

e. Assistant Safety Officer (ASO).

(1) ASO may be used during all night firing. The unit commander may use the ASO during the day if he so desires.

(2) Follow the firing vehicle down range.

(3) Ensure firing vehicles maintain weapons systems oriented in the appropriate firing lanes and assist the OIC in controlling the movement of

range fan. Ensure that firing vehicle and the weapon system do not move until the SO and Master Gunner arrive.

f. The vehicle commander is responsible for clearing all his weapons after the last engagement on the course (day or night) prior to returning to the baseline. BFVs may render weapons inoperative as opposed to physically clearing the ammunition. The vehicle commander will verify "all weapons clear" when he reaches the baseline. The chain of command will conduct random spot checks on their vehicles after they have cleared the tower to ensure that vehicle commanders are complying with this requirement.

SCENARIOS.

a. All firing on the MPTR will be IAW scenarios approved by both the MPTR Manager and the Range control Safety Officer. Scenarios must be submitted to the MPTR Manager for approval at least 30 days prior to the scheduled gunnery to allow for approval and subsequent programming into the computer. Firing on the MPTR is not authorized without an approved scenario.

b. Any change of a firing point or target on a previously approved scenario must also be approved by the MPTR Manager and Range Control Safety Officer prior to being implemented.

c. Scenarios are approved for safety based upon firing point/target combinations and type of ammunition corresponding to each scenario step for each course road. The location of vehicles on adjoining course roads is also key to safe execution of scenarios since firing matrices were developed based upon the guidance that all vehicles would be on line. In order to ensure approved scenarios are executed safely, the OIC must ensure compliance with the following:

(1) Only those targets approved for each step of the scenario are authorized to be engaged with the ammunition approved for that step.

(2) All firing will be accomplished at the approved DP/firing point during defensive engagements and not forward of the approved firing point during offensive engagements.

(3) No vehicle is allowed forward of the firing vehicle during defensive engagements. When firing offensive engagements all vehicles will be on line and not forward of the firing vehicle.

COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS.

a. NO ONE is allowed down range without first coordinating with the Range Officer. The Range OIC will log all personnel as they enter/exit the target area.

b. When a cease fire or cease fire freeze is called, all personnel on the range will take their instructions from the OIC. The OIC is in charge of the range and will conduct an initial investigation of all reported safety violations.

c. The SOs place of duty will be a position on the range which allows him to observe the safe conduct of range firing.

d. The SOs, ASOs, and operational safety vehicles (if used) must be present prior to range firing.

e. The SO will ensure the safe operation of the ammunition pad and the firing vehicle parking area behind the tower.

REFERENCES.

a. FM 17-12-1, 1, 2, 3

e. FM 23-1

PENDIXES:

- I - General Safety
- II - MPTR Barrier Gates
- III - Barrier Guards
- IV - Passage Lanes
- V - Safety Officer Briefing
- VI - Laser Safety (M1/M1A)
- VII - Target Identification Certification
- VIII - Safety Violations
- IX - Misfire Procedures M1/M1A1/M60 Tanks
- X - Loading/Unloading 25mm Gun
- XI - Misfire Procedures M2/3 Bradley

APPENDIX I (GENERAL SAFETY) TO SECTION II (RANGE SAFETY) TO FORT MCCOY MPTR SOP

Purpose. This appendix outlines the procedures that units will use concerning general safety at the MPTR.

PROCEDURES.

a. Safety awareness is everyone's business at the MPTR. Safety takes priority during any training event.

b. Safety is a function of common sense and discipline. Avoiding potentially hazardous situations is the best method in maintaining a safe training event. Everyone training at the MPTR must be aware of hazardous situations and discipline themselves in the correct avoidance techniques.

MOUNTING/DISMOUNTING VEHICLES.

a. The following methods will be utilized in mounting or dismounting vehicles at the MPTR.

(1) M1/M1A1 Abrams Tank - mount over the left front fender.

(2) M60 series tank - mount over right front fender.

(3) M2/M3 - driver mounts from left front part of vehicle using the provided foot/hand holds. All others mount Through the rear.

b. Vehicles will only be mounted or dismounted after all weapons are cleared and the individual has the full attention of the crew.

c. If M1/M1A1 weapons cannot be cleared due to malfunction and safety personnel must board the vehicle, the engine will be shut off and the brake locked prior to personnel mounting the vehicle. Only then will personnel mount the tank over the sprocket.

d. No one is authorized to mount or dismount a vehicle after moving from the ready line until the vehicle clears the range at the base of the tower. The only exception to this rule is when safety malfunctions on the vehicle dictate it. The vehicle commander must notify the OIC prior to the vehicle being mounted or dismounted.

e. M2/M3 Bradley Fighting vehicles and M113 Armored Personnel Carriers will be mounted and dismounted from the rear door or ramp while on the course road.

f. No one will jump from the side of a tracked vehicle when dismounting. Three point contact must be maintained when dismounting a vehicle.

Three point contact will be maintained at all times while on a tracked vehicle.

Ground guides are required while moving vehicle behind the tower. Vehicles will be ground guided after leaving the ammunition pad until the vehicle crosses the ready line to enter the firing line.

Laser Range Finder ballistic doors will remain closed unless the vehicle is in the boresight line, the firing line, or in the MPTR maneuver box. Maintenance requiring the ballistic doors to be open will be conducted at the farthest left portion of the boresight line with the LRF aimed at the boresight panel. Ballistic doors must be closed prior to exiting the range.

The proper flag signals or lights will be displayed at all times. Every training vehicle must have a complete serviceable flag set or lights before entering the range.

APPENDIX II (BARRIER GATES) TO SECTION III (RANGE SAFETY) TO FORT McCOY MPTR SOP

PURPOSE. This appendix outlines procedures units will use to ensure all MPTR SDZ/security gates are closed and locked prior to firing.

PROCEDURES.

a. The occupying unit is responsible to ensure that all MPTR gates numbered 1 through 20 (see page 48) are closed and locked, or have a guard posted to stop all traffic. The OIC will verify this is complete in range log prior to obtaining a wet time.

b. Upon completion of firing, MPTR gates 11 through 20 will be unlocked and opened. Report any broken gates or locks to the MPTR Manager. This must be accomplished prior to clearance being granted.

'TR BARRIER GATE LOCATIONS MAP

APPENDIX III (BARRIER GUARDS) TO SECTION III (RANGE SAFETY) TO FORT McCOY MPTR
MP

Barrier guards are required at selected entry points. The location of barrier guards is determined by the Danger Areas required to support the type of ammunition being fired at the MPTR. This requirement will be in effect during Gunnery operation and is the responsibility of the firing unit.

Danger Area supports the firing of the following ammunitions: 5.56, 62, 20mm, 30mm, 25mm, M793 and M190, 105mm, M490, 120mm, M831 and M865, 2.75 inch AR and inert TOW. The Danger Area requires the following entry points be guarded:

- a. MPTR Gate 3, grid XJ852787. (BIVOUAC RD, ON ORDER)
- b. MPTR Gate 5, MPTR Entrance, grid XJ865782.
- c. MPTR Gate 8, grid XJ874805. (BIVOUAC RD, ON ORDER)

Guards will have immediate communication with MPTR Operations. Guards will be briefed that no vehicles, personnel, or aircraft are allowed in the Danger Area. If the guard is unable to stop entry or observes any vehicle, personnel, or aircraft in the Danger Area, he/she will immediately notify the MPTR OIC.

At least one guard will be posted outside of the vehicles/warming tents to observe approaching vehicles and personnel.

Guard force will be organized under the control of a Sergeant of the Guard.

APPENDIX IV (PASSAGE LANES) TO SECTION III (RANGE SAFETY) TO THE FORT MCCOY MPTR
MP

To ensure safe and efficient passage of units through the MPTR Danger Area while the MPTR is occupied, passage of lanes must be coordinated.

Units requiring passage through the Surface Danger Zone during occupation must coordinate directly with the occupying unit. The requesting unit must prepare a memorandum for the occupying unit's approval containing the following information:

- a. Unit to pass.
- b. When passage is required.
- c. Unit start point.
- d. Unit release point.
- e. Number and type of vehicles.
- f. Name of OIC.

The memorandum must be approved by the unit which occupies the MPTR, with convoy request to DPTMSEC for convoy clearance.

Units requiring passage through gates will sign for keys the gates from Range Control. The passing unit OIC will close and lock all gates after passage.

The occupying unit will send an LNO to the unit start point. The LNO will remain with the convoy commander until the last vehicle clears the impact area. The LNO will inform his headquarters when the impact area is cleared and all gates are closed and locked.

Passage through the MPTR Surface Danger Zone should be scheduled during mandatory shutdown times (see page XXX), Conflicts in passage times will be resolved through the Chief, Training Division, DPTMSEC.

APPENDIX V (SAFETY OFFICER BRIEFING) TO SECTION III (RANGE SAFETY) TO FORT
COY MPTR SOP

The following information is offered as a guide in conducting the required safety briefing prior to range firing. All personnel on the range will receive this safety briefing regardless of what their job or position is on the range. It is the responsibility of the Range OIC to ensure that all material that is pertinent to range safety is covered, to include any recent safety messages regarding training, weather, or ammunition.

SAFETY takes priority during any training event.

Treat all weapons as if they were loaded.

Follow all instructions given by the tower.

No smoking is allowed on the range except in the designated break area.

No running will be tolerated on the range.

Do not touch any dud or suspected dud ammunition. Report it to the NCOIC, Safety Officer, or a TCE/BCE.

Brief laser safety procedures (APP. VI TO SECTION III).

Do not load weapons until told to do so.

Ear plugs must be worn forward of the tower.

1. If anyone sees and unsafe act, they will immediately call "cease fire" across the firing net.

2. On command of "cease fire", the firing crew will stop shooting and clear their weapons.

3. Do not fire out of range fans. Range boundaries are marked with thermal range panels and lights. Ensure that you identify these markings prior to firing.

4. If anyone sees a round fired out of the range fan, immediately call "cease fire freeze" across the firing net.

5. On the command of "cease fire freeze", the firing crew will stop all actions and take all commands from the tower.

6. A red star cluster or flare is the emergency signal for "cease fire freeze".

7. TCE/BCE will report any observed duds on the range to the safety officer.

8. In the event of an injury, notify the OIC.

9. If it is a serious injury, a MEDEVAC aircraft will be called for by the tower. Request for MEDEVAC procedures are located in the range book in the tower.

10. Brief any safety messages that have an impact on MPTR training. EX: 90A1 chambering problems: do not assist round into the chamber. If it does not load the first time, do not use it.

11. No one will climb in and out of the M2/M3 turret with the Turret Drive switch on.

12. Once the Turret Drive switch is on in the M2/M3 Turret, the

4. During winter months, give cold weather safety instructions and include location of warm up tent. During summer months, brief on heat injuries and location of water point.

5. Conclude safety briefing with a strong statement on thinking SAFETY.

PENDIX VI (LASER SAFETY) TO SECTION III (RANGE SAFETY) TO FORT MCCOY MPTR SOP

GENERAL.

a. In accordance with Nonionizing Radiation Protection Study No. -0378-86 conducted at the U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency, the tank laser range finder may be fired on the MPTR. This laser is not eye safe and can seriously injure the unprotected eyes of individuals who view the laser beam directly or view the beam which has been reflected from specular surfaces (flat mirror like). The hazard of exposure to the skin should still be avoided.

b. Commanders. Commanders of units firing lasers are responsible for safety during all phases of firing exercises conducted by their units. Commanders will ensure:

(1) Strict compliance with procedures in AR 385-63, Ft McCoy Reg 385-1, TB Med 524, this SOP, the unit laser SOP and the FM/TM for the laser system used.

(2) Any case of suspected exposure of the eye to radiation is reported to the units Surgeon immediately so that an eye examination can be performed within 24 hours of exposure. Range Control and the Fort McCoy Safety Division will also be notified immediately.

RANGE REQUIREMENTS. Lasers fall under the same basic requirements as direct fire weapons. As a result, the following requirements will be met:

a. Officer-In-Charge (OIC). The OIC will be the rank of SFC or above and responsible for all aspects of laser safety on the range. This individual will be laser safety certified by his/her commander and be thoroughly familiar with Chapter 19 of AR 385-63, Fort McCoy Reg 385-1, TB Med 524, this SOP, the unit laser SOP and the FM/TM for the laser being fired. The direct fire weapons OIC and laser OIC may be one and the same provided he meets the requirements for both systems. The OIC will be in the tower at all times whenever lasing is being conducted.

b. Laser Range Safety Officer (LRSO). The LRSO will be in the rank of SSG or above and laser safety certified by his/her unit commander. The LRSO will:

(1) Be present on the range at all times while lasing is being conducted.

(2) Read, understand, and ensure compliance with those procedures outlined in Chapter 19 of AR 385-63, Ft McCoy Reg 385-1, this SOP, the unit SOP for laser operations and training, TB Med 524, and the FM/TM for the laser in use.

(3) Tank commanders (TCs). The TCs are responsible for ensuring proper laser procedures are followed on their tanks.

RANGE OPERATION/PROCEDURE.

a. Whenever lasing is to take place on the MPTR, the type of laser to be used will be included as part of the weapons systems to be fired on the range and given to Range Control when opening the range.

b. Prior to commencement of live lasing, a wet or hot time for lasing will be requested from Range Control. If lasing is to take place in conjunction with weapons firing, a hot time for lasing and weapons systems may be requested at the same time.

c. The maximum altitude for lasing these targets is the top of the approved target. Lasing from firing points or at targets higher than those authorized or lasing over the top of any target

diffuse targets during laser operations is permissible provided the target is greater than 350 meters from the observation point, and all specular surfaces have been removed from the target area, to include ice on the target berms.

EYE SAFE LASER FILTER (ESLF). The ESLF device for the M1 tank laser range finder, when properly installed, renders the laser eye safe; however, viewing the beam should still be avoided. When requirements dictate the use of ESLF filters, the OIC or LRSO will inspect each vehicle to ensure ESLF devices are properly installed.

OFF/RANGE TRAVEL.

a. Off Range Travel. Tanks traveling on tank trails or in training areas will do so with the ESLF device properly installed, the laser switch safety shield in place and the ballistic doors closed. Once the tank arrives at the range, the ESLF device may be removed by organizational maintenance personnel; however, the laser safety shield will remain in place and the ballistic doors will remain closed.

b. On Range Travel. On range travel is considered to be movement from the back park to the tower/base line area. Tanks traveling in the range after the ESLF device has been removed will have the laser switch safety shield in place and the ballistic doors closed. The laser switch safety shield will remain in place and the ballistic doors closed until the tank arrives at the firing line. At this time, the tank is considered loaded and no personnel or vehicles are allowed forward of the tank. Prior to personnel moving forward of the tank for boresighting purposes the OIC/LRSO will ensure the laser switch safety shield will be installed and the ballistic doors closed prior to the tank departing the firing line.

SAFETY.

a. The firing vehicle will have communications with the OIC at all times.

b. Lasing will cease immediately whenever positive control of the laser beam is lost.

c. Lasing at any surface at a range of 20 meters or less is not authorized.

d. Operation of the laser outside the range area is strictly prohibited.

e. Laser devices will not be operated or experimented with when removed from the vehicle unless specifically authorized by the appropriate maintenance manual.

f. Lasers will only be fired at targets which are diffuse reflectors. At no time will lasers be fired at specular reflective surfaces; e.g., mirrors, windshields, etc.

g. Specular surfaces within 30 meters of laser targets will be removed or covered prior to lasing.

h. Anyone observing an unsafe act or situation will immediately call cease fire. Lasing will not resume until the LRSO has investigated the situation and declared it safe to fire.

i. The M1/M1A1/M60A3 will not be placed into operation on the boresight line.

APPENDIX VII (TARGET IDENTIFICATION CERTIFICATION) TO SECTION III (RANGE SAFETY)
FORT McCoy MPTR SOP

To ensure the safe conduct of range firing, target identification familiarization is necessary prior to a crew (tank/BFV or ITV) starting their first night engagement.

Every crew member will conduct target identification certification prior to firing at night.

Certification will consist of positive identification of all targets, vehicles, and range safety markers to include:

- a. One of each type of target on the range.
- b. The type of tracked vehicle negotiating the course.
- c. All safety vehicles.
- d. Range boundary markers (both thermal markers and lights).
- e. TRPs.

The safety officer will report the completion of the certification, by crew, to the range OIC.

The OIC will verify that all crew members have completed the certification prior to the crew conducting its first night engagement.

The Safety Officer will coordinate with the tower operator for the proper target array and with the range OIC prior to moving vehicles in the MPTR maneuver/target area.

APPENDIX VIII (SAFETY VIOLATIONS) TO SECTION III (RANGE SAFETY) TO FORT MCCOY
MPTR SOP

A safety violation during an engagement is defined as a round fired at the wrong target, out of the range fan, or any event connected with the firing event that is deemed unsafe.

Anyone observing a safety violation will immediately announce "CEASE FIRE" on the firing net. Anyone observing a round out of the impact area will announce "CEASE FIRE, FREEZE" on the firing net.

Responsibilities when "CEASE FIRE, FREEZE" is called.

a. Unit Commander.

(1) Authorize the range to return to wet status after the OIC has completed his informal investigation, all identified safety hazards are corrected, and Range Control has been notified.

(2) Notify all vehicle commanders on the course to stop all movement of the vehicles (to include elevation and traversing of turrets) and to clear all weapons systems. If a weapon cannot be cleared without changing the elevation of the gun tube, then leave the weapon loaded and notify the tower of the weapon that cannot be cleared.

(3) Notify Range Control of the "CEASE FIRE, FREEZE" status and give a brief description of the event.

(4) Log the event in the OIC range log.

(5) Conduct an informal investigation to determine the cause of the event.

(6) Present findings of the investigation to the unit commander prior to requesting to return the MPTR to a wet status.

c. Safety Officer and Unit Master Gunner.

(1) Immediately move to the firing vehicle.

(2) Verify the location of the vehicle, the deflection (lensatic compass) and elevation (M1A1 gunners quadrant) of the weapon system and type of round(s) fired.

(3) Determine the appropriate location of impact of the round(s).

(4) Complete a DA Form 2823 (statement). The statement will contain the following minimal information: location of vehicle, deflection and elevation of the weapon system and type of round(s) fired, approximate location of impact of round(s), if the information was estimated, and the reasons for estimating the data.

d. Assistant Safety Officer.

(1) Verify the location of the vehicle and the deflection and elevation of the weapon system at the time of the event.

(2) If movement of the vehicle or its weapon system occurs, give the approximate location, elevation and deflection when the event occurred.

e. TCE/Crew Evaluator.

(1) Verify the following information concerning the engagement:

(a) The correct scenario was loaded in the computer.

(e) Maintain crew "jump" radio tape.

(2) Log the event in the TCE/EVAL range log.

(3) Notify the Chief, Training Division, DPTMSEC, or his designated representative of the event.

(4) Complete a DA Form 2823 (statement) and attach the computer printout to it. The statement will contain the following minimal information: scenario name and step number, task by number and type, target presented and engaged and a summary of the event.

f. Computer Operator.

(1) Make a scenario printout and give it to the OIC or NCOIC.

(2) Log the event in the computer operator's log.

(3) Notify the MPTR Manager or his designated representative.

(4) Complete a DA Form 2823 (statement). The statement will include the following information: Scenario name and step number, computer operation mode (automatic or manual), target presented and a summary of the event.

g. Unit S1.

(1) Verify all statements under oath.

(2) Collect and give all statements to the Range OIC.

NOTE: If an investigating officer is appointed by the unit commander, AR 15-6 gives him the authority to take sworn statements and he can assume the unit's responsibilities.

The range OIC will notify the unit commander, computer operator and Range Control of his findings and all corrections to safety hazards prior to requesting a wet status. He will maintain a copy of all available information pursuant to a formal investigation.

The Unit Commander has the authority to return the MPTR to a wet status on completion of the Range OIC's investigation and after all safety hazards are corrected and Range Control has been notified.

A written report will be submitted thru Range Control to the Training Division, DPTMSEC NLT 5 days after the incident.

B A - Emergency Signal

.B A (EMERGENCY SIGNAL) ATO APPENDIX VIII (SAFETY VIOLATIONS) TO SECTION III
ANGE SAFETY) TO THE FORT McCOY MPTR SOP

The emergency cease fire signal at the MPTR is a red star cluster or a red
are.

Units will supply two red star clusters or flares for emergency use at the
TR. They will be located on the operations floor of the tower.

The emergency signal will be used by the range OIC or the NCOIC when one of
the following conditions exist:

- a. Weapons are loaded and communications with the firing vehicle are lost.
- b. At any time when the OIC does not have positive control of the firing
vehicles on the complex.

Responsibilities when a red star cluster or flare is used are the same as
stated in Appendix VII, Safety Violations.

Personnel firing a star cluster or flare from the operations floor of the
tower will ensure that the star cluster is positioned at a sufficient angle to
clear the tower roof. Star clusters will be fired at the center of the down
range area only.

APPENDIX IX (MISFIRE PROCEDURES{M1/M1A1/M60 TANKS}) TO SECTION III (RANGE SAFETY) TO FORT McCOY MPTR SOP

PURPOSE. To outline the correct procedures for handling a misfire within M1/M1A1 or M60 series tank.

PROCEDURES.

WARNING: Keep personnel clear of the muzzle and path of recoil of the main gun. The round may fire without warning.

a. Follow the misfire procedures outlined in the appropriate TM. The crew evaluators will stop the target exposure and engagement time upon hearing the word "MISFIRE" from the crew.

b. The OIC or SO will time the misfire event to ensure the appropriate time is adhered to.

c. After all misfire procedures have been accomplished and the round will not fire, consider the round faulty and remove it from the breech. The SO or FO will transport the round from the vehicle to the dud pit.

APPENDIX X (LOADING/UNLOADING 25MM GUN) TO SECTION III (RANGE SAFETY) TO FORT
COY MPTR SOP

PURPOSE. To outline the correct procedures for loading/unloading 25mm gun
the M2/3 Bradley.

PROCEDURES.

a. Load 25mm.

(1) Ammunition will only be loaded in the ready boxes at the tower
parking lot or at the ammo pad.

(2) Ammunition will only be loaded in the ammunition forwarder when
ordered to by the OIC.

(3) Place the elevation power manual lever in the manual position.

(4) Remove the gun guard and open the gas bag.

(5) Manually depress the gun as far as it will go (-175 mils).

(6) Place the manual safe level to safe position.

(7) Manually elevate the gun to 200 mils.

(8) Select the type ammunition being used (AP or HE) using the feed
select handle.

(9) Use 14mm ratchet wrench, forward ammunition up the feed chutes
until selected ammunition clutch override button starts to lift up.

(10) Use 14mm ratchet on the sprocket extension (on feeder); turn
wrench the number of times desired (AP once and HE twice) until round is
ejected.

b. Unload 25mm gun, feed chutes and feeder.

(1) Set turret drive switch to off.

(2) Set arm safe switch to safe.

(3) Remove gun guard.

(4) Be sure the gun bolt position indicator is in sear.

(5) Unzip gas bag.

(6) Turn manual safety level to safe.

(7) Push feeder handle latch down and hold. Lift feeder handle to up
position. Release latch.

(8) Disconnect wiring harness connector from electrical connector on
gun receiver.

(9) Manually depress the gun as far as it will go (-175 mils).

(10) Detach link eject chute. Remove all loose links from eject chute.

(11) Use 14mm ratchet to back the unfired ammunition out of the feeder
(firing AP, select HE or vice versa).

(12) Manually elevate gun to 200 mils.

(15) Pull out drive shaft handle located on bottom of receiver until stops.

(16) Remove feeder. Ensure no rounds are in the feeder or the receiver. Remove any brass or live ammunition.

BS:

- Loading Ready Boxes
- Proper Flag Display for M2/3

B A (LOADING READY BOXES) TO APPENDIX X (LOADING/UNLOADING 25MM GUN) TO
SECTION III (RANGE SAFETY) TO THE FORT MCCOY MPTR SOP

PURPOSE. To outline the procedures for loading the ready boxes on M2/3
Bradley.

PROCEDURES.

- a. Ready boxes will be loaded on the Ready Line.
- b. Ammunition **WILL NOT** be loaded in the ammunition forwarder until told to
by OIC.
- c. Traverse turret to (2150 mils HE or 4550 mils AP).
- d. Turn turret drive and turret power switch off.
- e. Inspect ammunition.
- f. Remove access door following the instructions on the inside of the
access door.

.B B (PROPER FLAG DISPLAY FOR M2/3) TO APPENDIX X (LOADING/UNLOADING 25MM GUN)
SECTION III (RANGE SAFETY) TO FORT MCCOY MPTR RANGE SOP

PURPOSE. To outline the proper flag display for M2/3 Bradley.

PROPER DISPLAY OF FLAGS. On all ranges, the vehicle will display flags to show the vehicle's weapon status. The following flags will be used:

a. Red. Bradley is engaging in firing. Weapons are loaded, pointing at the target area and electrical safe and manual safe are off.

b. Green. All weapons are cleared and elevated and electrical safe and manual safe are on. All ammunition on board the vehicle is stowed.

c. Yellow and Red or Green. There is a malfunction on the vehicle. This flag is used in conjunction with the red or green flag.

(1) Yellow and Red. The Bradley has a malfunction or misfire. Weapons are pointing at the target area and are not clear.

(2) Yellow and Green. The Bradley has a malfunction and all weapons are clear and electrical safe and manual safe are on.

d. Red and Green. The Bradley is preparing to fire or the crew is conducting a nonfiring exercise. The 25mm gun feeder may be loaded, but the bolt is in sear position, and electrical safe and manual safe are on. The coax may be loaded, bolt to the rear and manual safe are on. Ammunition is loaded in the ready box.

APPENDIX XI (MISFIRE PROCEDURES ON M2/3 BRADLEY) TO SECTION III
(RANGE SAFETY) TO THE MPTR SOP

Purpose. To outline the correct procedures for handling a misfire for M2/3 Bradley.

PROCEDURES.

- a. Ensure arm, safe, reset switch was in arm position.
- b. Released trigger switches and waited 5 seconds.
- c. Pressed SS of ammunition selected.
- d. Pressed misfire button.
- e. Squeezed trigger switches.
- f. Ensured gear indicator light was on.
- g. If these procedures did not correct the problem, move the vehicle to the hot box on the left side of the range.
- h. Go through clearing procedures. Inspect ammunition belts and have the Master Gunner inspect the 25mm gun.

APPENDIX XII (MISFIRE PROCEDURES ITV) TO SECTION III (RANGE SAFETY) TO FORT
COY MPTR SOP

TBP

SECTION IV (AERIAL GUNNERY) TO FORT McCOY MPTR SOP

GENERAL.

a. All aerial gunnery will be conducted IAW this SOP and AR 385-63 and DA Pam 350-3 and will be under the supervision of a warrant or commissioned officer acting in the capacity of OIC. The OIC is responsible for the safe operation of the range.

b. The range includes numerous points and firing lanes for aerial gunnery (Scenarios must be approved prior to firing by Range Safety/MPTR Operations IAW with this SOP), the area weapons scoring system (AWSS), control tower and administrative areas for messing, parking, etc.

c. This SOP is not to be construed as all inclusive. Detailed instructions on the conduct of helicopter firing for training will be found in publications pertinent to each weapon or system being fired, individual aircraft operator's manual, and unit SOPs.

DEFINITIONS.

a. Officer-In-Charge (OIC) - A qualified warrant or commissioned officer assigned to ensure the safe operation of a firing range or area.

b. Safety Officer - A qualified commissioned officer, warrant officer, or NCO (SSG or above) who is the safety representative of the OIC of the training unit. He will not be assigned other duties while acting in this capacity. The SO must be safety certified by his battalion commander.

c. Pilot-in-Command (PIC) - A qualified warrant or commissioned officer assigned responsibility for safe operation of assigned aircraft and weapon systems.

d. Ready Line - The line on which aircraft are positioned where student loaders and ammunition are loaded aboard.

e. Start Fire Line (SFL) - The line of the ground, clearly marked and visible to the AC, over which an inbound aircraft may be cleared to commence firing.

f. Cease Fire Line (CFL) - The line on the ground, clearly marked and visible to the AC, at which point all firing will have ceased and ammunition will be removed from the guns.

g. Firing Lane - Area of range between the start fire line and cease fire line in which all firing from the aircraft must be done.

h. Weapons Systems Cleared - All ammunition removed from the assembled system or system components, disassembled to positively prevent loading.

APPENDIX I (RANGE OPERATION) TO SECTION IV (AERIAL GUNNERY) TO FORT McCOY MPTR
MP

GENERAL. For detailed instructions regarding training on helicopter gunnery, refer to training directives and unit SOPs. This SOP was prepared as an aid to OICs in the use of the range for the safe and efficient conduct of training and is not intended to conflict with AR 385-63 or other training and safety directives.

RANGE PROCEDURES.

a. Prior to loading and firing of aircraft weapons, the OIC will direct on more aircraft to overfly the firing lane, target area, and impact and adjacent danger areas for presence of personnel and/or vehicles. Report of "Clear" will be received prior to loading and firing. At any time during range arming that personnel are observed in or near the danger area, a cease fire will be called.

b. The range will be under complete control of an appointed OIC who is a commissioned or warrant officer and a qualified pilot in the aircraft and weapons system being used on the range. The OIC will be responsible for all activities on the range.

c. Before arming or firing commences on a range, positive radio communications (FM 46.80 or 41.90) must be established between the OIC and Fort McCoy Range Control and clearance to open range is granted. Two way radio communications must also be established between the OIC and PIC of each aircraft operating on the range. Upon loss of communications between the OIC and the aircraft or the OIC and Range Control, an immediate cease fire will be ordered and the weapons cleared.

d. The OIC will be sure that all pilots using the range are familiar with the range, i.e., ready line, firing lane, start fire line, cease fire line, impact area and danger zone.

e. All aircraft reporting to ranges for gunnery training and departing from ranges upon completion of same will do so with all weapons cleared. PICs are responsible for inspections to ensure that all weapons are cleared.

f. Weapons arming will take place in the air on command of the SO with aircraft oriented so that weapons are pointed down range.

g. All aerial gunnery will commence at the SFL and terminate before or at the CFL and will be conducted under the supervision of the SO in conjunction with clearances received from the OIC.

h. Aircraft inbound for firing runs will enter the firing lane on a heading designated by Range Control for aerial gunnery. Aircraft conducting aerial gunnery from designated hover firing points may select various ingress and egress routes.

i. Vehicle parking, mess area, and other administrative areas and/or activities will be established or conducted in designated areas.

j. Upon completion of firing and prior to vacating the range, the OIC will ensure that a thorough police of the range is accomplished and all trash, ammunition components (brass and links), containers, cartons, boxes, food containers, etc., are removed from the range. Personnel will not proceed into the boundaries of the impact area to police nor will trash, ammo, components, etc., be disposed of by dumping same into the impact area. All TOW wire within the MPTR boundaries will be removed before unit can clear the range.

k. The following are the only authorized Aerial Battle Positions(ABP). Any

3	87027951	
4	86787860	
5	86947842	
6	87177850	Running Fire, Appx. 1500m to CFL
7	87327876	
8	87227856	Running Fire, Appx. 1500m to CFL

1. Angle of Launch is restricted to 16 degrees at < 10m AGL, 14 degrees > 10m AGL and 12 degrees for running fire.

APPENDIX II (SAFETY) TO SECTION IV (AERIAL GUNNERY) TO FORT McCOY
TR SOP

GROUND SAFETY. Ground support personnel must be constantly aware of the dangers involved in live-fire training. Support personnel will be trained in the care and handling of ammunition, loading and unloading procedures for each weapon subsystem, and procedures for working near operating helicopters. Loading areas should be separate from refueling. All requests essential to operation of the range should be communicated to the service platoon leader as soon as possible in order to allow maximum reaction time.

a. Personnel will not pass in front of a loaded armament subsystem after the helicopter has landed.

b. When approaching the helicopter, personnel will approach from the 90 degree side position, and only after receiving visual recognition of the crew.

c. All personnel will exercise extreme caution while walking under the rotor arc or in the vicinity of the tail rotor.

d. The helicopter will not be moved until an armorer moves out of the main rotor arc at the 90 degree position and signals all clear.

e. Prior to departure from the arming or disarming area for the home station, support personnel will remove all ammunition from the helicopter.

f. The helicopter must be grounded prior to any work being performed and before the aircrew enters or exits the helicopter.

g. All personnel working in or near the helicopter will have their sleeves rolled down and will use proper hearing and eye protective devices.

h. When operations are being conducted at night, ground personnel will always carry a flashlight or wear a head lantern and will make sure that the light is on when they are working in the vicinity of the helicopter.

AIR SAFETY.

a. Aircraft will be cleared off the loading zone/ready line by the OIC orally.

b. Weapons systems will be pointed down range and within range fan limits.

c. Weapons systems will be armed only if all the following conditions are met as determined by a PIC aboard the aircraft:

(1) Aircraft weapons systems are pointed down range and aircraft is in line when approaching SFL.

(2) No other aircraft is down range in the range danger area.

(3) Clearance has been received by the PIC from the range OIC to go to target.

d. Aircraft will be flown at such altitude and over such terrain where an emergency landing could be safely executed whenever possible, except when on a firing or practice run down range or when in the maneuvering area. Maximum altitude for firing run is 100 feet above highest terrain feature in maneuver area.

e. Effective two way voice communications will be maintained between aircraft and range OIC. When effective communications fail, the PIC will immediately cease all firing and clear the weapon until communications are restored.

a. Armament subsystems are considered safe for range traffic pattern operations under switches off conditions. A switches off condition does not include pulling circuit breakers of the weapons systems. Pulling circuit breakers of weapons systems ungrounds the system; therefore, their circuit breakers should be left in, but all arming switches should be off. (Refer to the appropriate technical manual for correct safeing procedures for each weapon system).

b. The armament subsystem may be placed in the arm position only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) The helicopter is pointed down range.

(2) No other aircraft is in the range danger zone. (Helicopters maintaining lateral positions to each other may be cleared to conduct formation flying and team training.)

(3) Clearance has been received from the SO to arm the weapons.

c. Operation and position of the arming switch is the responsibility of the instructor pilot or PIC. When conducting NOE hover fire, the armament system will not be armed until arriving at the firing position.

WEAPONS SYSTEM SAFETY (DOOR GUNNER TRAINING)

a. Pilot or co-pilot's doors will not be opened unless guns are cleared.

b. Minimum slant range to bullet impact will be 300 meters. Maximum altitude is 100 feet above highest terrain feature in maneuver box.

c. Misfires will be handled IAW pertinent technical and field manuals. After a second attempt has been made to fire, the aircraft will be landed on the ready line with the weapon pointed down range, and when proper precautions have been taken the misfired ammunition will be unloaded and disposed of IAW AR 85-63.

d. The assistant instructor (AI) on board is responsible for arming and clearing weapons. The PIC will order cease fire when he observes firing being conducted that is impacting outside of the impact area or limits of fire or in anyway jeopardizes safety of personnel or property, military or civilian. The PIC will give oral commands to load or clear weapons and the AI will physically check to ensure that all weapons are cleared prior to departing the range upon completion of training.

AIRCRAFT AND ARMAMENT EMERGENCY PLAN.

a. Aircraft and armament emergencies are defined as any emergency involving aircraft accident, incident, forced or precautionary landing, or emergency involving a weapons system accident, incident, or inadvertent firing, where ammunition has been dropped or fired outside the prescribed impact or danger area.

b. All accidents and/or incidents as described above will be reported immediately by the OIC or other officer on the range, by radio (FM frequency 11.80 or 41.90) or telephone, to Range Control. All reports should contain, as minimum, the following information:

(1) Location of the accident.

(2) Type of aircraft and/or weapon involved.

(3) Time of accident.

(4) Any personnel injuries.

d. Dispatch an ambulance and crash/rescue team to the site simultaneously with the radio or telephone report.

e. Designate one helicopter to proceed to the crash site to assist the medical evacuation crash/rescue teams and to establish radio communication at the site.

f. Direct the remaining helicopters to the firing line or loading area to await further instructions.